INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS' THREE DAYS' QUARREL IN LONDON.

Anarchists from the Continent Keeping Up the Fight for Recognition in the Congress.

AMERICAN DELEGATE

18 MATTHEW MAGUIRE, CANDIDATE FOR THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Mrs. Yarde-Buller, the American Woman, Secures a Decree Against Her Noble English Husband.

LONDON, July 29 .- Three days of the International Socialist Congress have been wasted on the consideration of credentials of the delegates and this business has not yet been finished. As the congress is to adjourn on Saturday morning it looks as ly denied that he had committed adultery | ulate him on the prospect of his renominaif the closing would come without its hav- with the respondent. ing reached any business at all. There was considerable comment among the delegates to-day at the action of the American and not guilty of adultery, and the ressection yesterday afternoon in objecting New York Hack Owners' Union, on the ground that the latter belonged to the

Socialist Labor party of the United States | tournament was played to-day in this city, and candidate of that party for the office | the results being as follows: Pillsbury lows: of Vice President, was interviewed on the | beat Lasker in a French defense after subject to-day by a representative of the fifty-one moves; Schlechter beat Albin in press. He said:

four other Socialists from the United piano after forty-one moves; Walbrodt and Maroczy drew a French defense after States. We found here two men who, forty-six moves; Janovski beat Schallopp which stills at nightfall, and how little taking the turn. owing to the English managers' ignorance of their character, obtained delegate tickets. They are members of the New York Hack Owners' Association, a co-operative society owning hacks. Their men are not laborers. Hence our objection to their presence in the hall as delegates. They wish the congress to adopt a resolution calling upon the Astor House and other New York hotels not to employ their own hacks, all of which is absurd. But they (the hack owners' delegation) will not ob-

tain a hearing.' Chairman Hyndman in his opening address to-day begged the delegates to maintain order, pointing out that their enemies were deriving considerable satisfaction from the apparent inability of the congress to conduct its business. Discussion was then resumed on the question of admitting the French Socialist members of the Chamber of Deputies, MM. Jaures, Millerand and Viviani, it being claimed by the delegates who objected to their presence that they did not represent the French peasantry and that they were not properly accredited. The congress, after a great deal of wrangling, referred the credentials of M. Jaures and his companions to the French delegates. The discussion of the credentials of other delegates who had Russia and Poland were admitted. The nounced as a suspicious character and the his feet and fiercely protested his innocence, claiming that he was a well-ac-credited delegate and that he had a right

A suggestion was then made to the chairman, who put it to the delegates, that a photographer who was present be allowed come upon the platform and take a photograph of the delegates, and, later, a otograph of the officers and chiefs of ections. This proposition, however, raised a strong protest from the foreign delegates, who announced that they had the most decided objections to being photographed, apparently fearing that this might be some

to take part in the deliberations. Several

hot speeches for and against his admission

were made and the congress decided, after

geance against the man who had de-nounced him and loudly protesting his in-

nocence of any connection with the Rus-

trap set for them by the police.
It required the whole of the remainder of the sitting to decide the claims of the French delegates to seats, those delegates having in the meantime developed a difference in their own ranks. They were finally admitted only on terms of division and the disagreement amongst themselves. The posal of M. Milleraud on behalf of the ch delegates was to allow them to ns. This im precipitated a tumultous discussion and great excitement and loud shouting ensued mong the delegates.

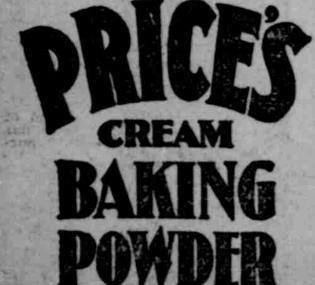
Chairman Hyndman finally suggested that one delegate should speak for and another against the proposal. He then asked M. Milleraud to speak, but it was fully another half hour before the French Socialist Deputy could obtain a hearing. When he inally succeeded in making himself heard he denounced the Anarchists and declared that his section would withdraw from the congress if the Anarchists were allowed to take part in its proceedings. Another treus uproar on the floor immediately followed and mutual recriminations were rled back and forth between the different French sections. The chairman was utterly powerless to control the situation or to put a stop to the noise and the delegates went on yelling and waving their arms and denouncing each other, while no one could essibly hear what any one else was saying nd the tenor of the remarks could be judged only by the flerce gestures and threatening demeanor of the shouters. An American delegate in the midst of the dia shouted out in a stentorian voice that heard, that the Americans sided with the French minority and against the Anarchists. This again aroused the French majority who, however, only imperfectly inderstood what the American said, and

they were Anarchists. The English delegates took no active part in the disturbances, but simply regarded the scene with stupefied dismay. When Belgian Vandeveldt opposed the division of the Frenchmen, which caused renewed disorder. It was only when the delegates were entirely exhausted with shouting at the top of their voices that a vote was taken by nationalities on M. Milleraud's proposition. It was decided by a vote of 4 to 5 to allow the Frenchmen to divide. The congress then adjourned after the sit-ting had lasted for seven hours, amid constant turbulence and disorder and little

they shouted themselves hoarse in repudiat-

ing what they thought was a charge that

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

comprehension among the participants of what was being said or of the course of REED ON

MRS. YARDE-BULLER WINS. Her Noble Husband Loses His Application for Divorce.

LONDON, July 29 .- The Yarde-Buller divorce suit again came up for hearing in the divorce division of the High Court of Justice to-day before Sir Francis Henry Jeune. Ralph Blair, a lieutenant in the Devonshire artillery volunteers, son of the respondent by her first husband, testified to Mr. Yarde-Buller's striking his wife. The witness later denied that he had held a quilt over his mother's head while Mr. Yarde-Buller took a knife from her hand. Upon one occasion he saw Mr. Yarde-Buller knock his wife's THE CHANGES IN TWO MONTHS head against a door. Witness added that he interfered and struck Mr. Yarde-Buller. Replying to further questions, Lieutenant Blair said that he had lived at Churston while Valentine Gadesden was there and asserted that he never saw or suspected anything wrong between Mr. Gadesden and

Valentine Gadesden testified that he went to California from England in 1887, and later engaged in mining, ranching and real estate transactions. He contracted to come to England in order to attend to the affairs of the respondent. He swore that he never committed adultery with her. Answering further questions, Mr. Gadesden admitted that he had twice dined in the bedroom of Mrs. Yarde-Buller, but, he explained, this was because the dining room was not available at the time. Upon crossexamination, the witness said that at one time he believed that the respondent was in danger of becoming insane. He had heard her screaming and raving in abject terror of the petitioner. After being recalled

A verdict was found that the respondent was not guilty of cruelty or First district Republican convention. The adultery, that Buller was guilty of cruelty immmediate occasion was the Republican pondent was granted a decree of judicial separation with costs. The case against to the presence of a delegate from the Gadesden was dismissed, and he was al-

to the stand, Mr. Gadesden again distinct-

lowed costs. Pillsbury Defeated Lasker.

Mr. Matthew Maguire, delegate from the | round of the international chess masters' a two-knights defense after forty-nine "I head the delegation of myself and moves; Porges and Marco drew a Giuoco defense after twenty-nine moves: Steinitz beat Showalter in a Kiescritzky gambit after thirty-one moves: Tschigorin beat Ceichmann in a two-knights defense after thirty-six moves; Charousek beat Blackburn in an Evans gambit after forty-one moves. Schiffers had a bye.

> The Irish land bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons yesterday. Next Saturday and Monday will be oband provision exchanges.

THE NEW ISSUE ROUNDLY CRITI-CISED AT WASHINGTON.

Paymaster Webster Reinstated After Being Court-Martialed for Scandalous Conduct.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- The new silver certificates just issued by the Bureau of been objected to were then commenced Engraving and Printing as the most beauand continued amid much interruption. I tiful work ever done by the bureau, con-Many delegates from secret societies of | tinue to be criticised and ridiculed or every hand. Every one refers to them as a patadmission of these delegates was the signal | ent medicine dodger and every student of for another disturbance. Kantsky, one of the details of the bill discovers some new the Polish delegates, was openly de- defect. One man discovers indeed that Uncle Sam is even shaky on his spelling. persons who made the denunciation added In the quotation from the Constitution of that it was well known that Kantsky had the United States, engrossed on a scroll been in communication with a notorious for the edification of youth, the word police spy. Thereupon Kantsky sprang to "tranquillity" is spelled with one "l," but in all the standard dictionaries and in all the reprints extant of the Constitution the word is spelled with two I's. It is curious that such a mistake as this could have been made, as all of the engrosser's and a very noisy scene, to expel him. Kantsky designer's work must have been inspected was hustled out of the hall, vowing venby the higher officials of the Treasury Department.

Attention is also called to the fact that if the work of the engrosser on the new certificate is to be accepted as correct. Miss Columbia must go down to history and fame as a left-handed maiden. In the engrossing she is shown with her right arm about the form of the vigorous and manly figure representing youth, and with her left arm extended, with index finger pointing to the Constitution. The new certificates have been declared to be inartistic by the aesthetic portion of the public and will now probably be condemned by defenders of American type of physiology and anatomy

PAYMASTER WEBSTER.

He Is Reinstated, but His Conduct

Was a Scandal on the Navy. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- The Secretary divide into two sections, as they disagreed | findings and sentence of dismissal imposed ifornia, recently, on Past Assistant Paymaster Webster, lately attached to the exacted from his pay clerk, W. J. Tobin, after having dismissed the clerk. Secretary finds that there were grave informalities in the proceedings of the court which convicted the officer, and moreover. nclines to the belief, based principally on the testimony of Chief Engineer Harrie Webster, a brother officer on the Yorktown, that the money, amounting to \$2,500, placed the paymaster's hands by Tobin's mother, was technically a loan, not a bond. For these reasons he reversed the findings or the court and restores Webster to duty. but he takes occasion to say that the transaction, in any sense in which it may viewed, is disgraceful to Paymaster Webster and to the navy, and in spirit a violation of the statute prohibiting any officer to take money for procuring an appointment. It was scandalous in any case. the Secretary. fail to pay back after the Tobin's service, the received by him in sideration of his appointment as clerk, and should he for any great length of time persist in this failure, the department may be expected to proceed further in this matter.

Thomas L. Eads's Pardon Refused. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- The President has pardoned John Gallagher, sentenced in Minnesota to six months' imprisonment for sentenced in Florida to five years for rob-He has commuted to two years' imprisonment the three years' sentence imposed in Mississippi upon W. H. Gibbs for embezzling postal funds. Applications for pardons have been refused in the cases of Chomas L. Eads, sentenced in Indiana to three months for violation of the postal laws, and James Moore, sentenced in In-

lian Territory to six months for larceny.

Presidential Appointments. WASHINGTON, July 29.-The President has made the following appointments: John Sheridan, of West Virginia, to be a government director of the Union Pacific Company, vice Fitzhugh Lee. resigned; Lewis E. Whitcher; of South Dakota, receiver of public moneys at Mitchell, S. D., vice Welsh, deceased; Benjamin C. Ash, of South Dakota, agent for the Lower Brule Indians, to fill an original vacancy, and Joseph Emery, of California, agent for Indians on the Klamath agency in Oregon, vice Petit, resigned.

General News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- L. C. Albertson was to-day appointed postmaster at Economy. Wayne county, vice M. C. Robbins, The postoffice at Pansy, Grant county, has been discontinued. Mail to Hackle-

A Division of Labor.

Cleveland Leader. Mr. Bryan can now arrange it so that while Mr. Sewall is carrying the cross of old. Tem Watton may trot along behind with the crown of thorna

THE CZAR SEEMS TO BE LOADED FOR THE FREE-SILVER TALKERS.

People from Three States Gathered to Hear the Maine Man Speak at Alfred Yesterday.

CAUSED BY SILVER FROTH IN THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE.

He Does Not Believe Those Who Blun dered Can Rescue the Nation from Business Disaster.

ALFRED, Me., July 29 .- This quaint county seat was the scene to-day of a Republican rally. From the country round about came people to listen to a speech by the Hon, Thomas B. Reed and to congrattion as Representative in Congress by the First district Republican convention. The county convention. There were present many people from near-by sections of New Hampshire and Massachusetts, giving the occasion some of the at which Mr. Reed spoke in part as fol-

the people of the whole United States I should take this time to do it. Just now there is a great deal of froth and foam in the air, and some time is really needful to cracks. Men up in cycling racing say "We come as the representatives of disclose clearly to every eye how much of it is the result of the temporary breeze in a queen's gambit after twenty-one moves: Tarrasch beat Winawar in Sicilian there is of that heavy ground swell which there is of the there is of the transfer of the tran work. How very suddenly all this rush and stir has set itself into action. Two months ago no man of any standing would have risked his reputation of a prophet by hinting the slightest doubt of Repubbest and twice-trusted leader has left no shadow of question as to public duty. However far the Republican party might less all men felt that it was the best party served as holidays on the Liverpool grain just now to draw nigh to for whatever is to be left to us of sound government, commercial success and business prosperity. On that we were all agreed, some of us who were Democrats, regretfully, for we all hate to be classed with the unsuccessful whose condemnation is at hand, even if we gain by the change; others of us who were Republicans, cheerfully, but without exhultation, for we know how hard the task must be to rebuild out of the ruins of the last four years the stately mansions of national happiness, prosperity and self-respect, in which our people lived until that unfortunate election of 1892. "Two months have slipped away-hardly time to ripen a strawberry, much less a

system of finance-and there are those who tell us that all things have changed, but these very men who were being arrayed for decent burial had burst the cerements of the grave, and, transfigured by some new arrangement of crowns of thorns and crosses of gold, were to lead us to a new happiness, and even repair all the damage they themselves had wrought. Now, this may be so, but to me it does not seem probable. Human experience in every walk of life teaches us that those who have blundered will blunder again, and that the wisest course is not to employ a sharp captain who has not yet emerged from his last shipwreck, but the safe sailor who has never lost a ship, a passenger or a letter, but who has sailed safe through every sea. He may have lost masts and sails and even been rudderless for hours, but if he has every time come safe to shore better have him than all the landsmen who are forever shouting what they can do and never dare to tell of what they have done. Boasters are worth nothing. Deeds are facts and are forever and ever Talk dies on the empty air. Better nound of performance than a shipload of

"Two months ago, as I have already said, everybody conceded the election of the Republican ticket. What has happened since then? Have the four years of history been blotted out? Not one scrap of them. Is our condition better? Rather worse. We are all in a bad way and something must be done. Let us see what is proposed by those gentlemen, who within the last two months have discovered a new cure of all the ills flesh is heir to, and who proclaim, as they did four years ago, that they alone hold prosperity in their grasp. Their remedy is the coinage of silver, 16 to 1. What does that mean? Heretofore, whenever gold and silver have stood to gether it has been at the market value. When we tried to make gold and silver circulate together we have always married them according to their market value. Today we find them, not 16 to 1, but 31 to 1, and are going, they say, to lift silver to twice its value, not by the universal sense but by the statute of the United States, single-handed against the world. Why alone? I won't discuss the question wheth-

sincere, as well as the ablest silver men, that the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces a month would raise silver to par, and when we did buy it, silver went down like lead. Silver men have not been good prophets in the What we want is not more money Money more capital. comes with capital. We have money now, more than we can use, lying idle. We have just exported a lot of it. Money is the transferrer of capital, as a hayrack and horses is a transferrer of hay. More havracks will never make more hay, but more hay will require more hayracks, and is sure to get them. Our capital is great, but the United States is much greater. There are millions of square miles and 75,000,000 people, and undeveloped riches without stint. But there is not capital to keep 75,000,000 enough the is when 600,000 are all at work, and when that happens we borrow of the rest of the world thousands of millions of dollars. Now, just i as soon as this election is over and the future position of the United States is assured, both as to money and to the employment of people, capital is ready to come to us from abroad and from our own people, and we shall again be prosperous.'

SCHEME OF SOUTHERN LEADERS. They Have a Personal Interest in Winning Their Fight.

Washington Special. There is something more to the moveengineered by the Southern Demoleaders to absorb the Populist party than the mere attempt to secure electoral votes for Mr. Bryan. It is the culmination of the fight they began five years ago for self-preservation. It is the first time that they have been able to make substantial headway against the revolution by which the poor whites of the South were taking possession of one after another of the late Confederate States and relegating the patrician office-holding class into obscurity. South Carolina and North Carolina were the States that first witnessed a success ful revolt against the bluebloods. Wade Hampton was the first to be knocked out and following him came Senators "Hamburg" Butler, Matt Ransom and Jarvis. The revolution then slopped over into Georgia and the waves of the oncoming tide swept across the country into Tennessee, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, touching also at Alabama and Mississippi. stand was made against it in Georgia, the patricians putting up Gen. John B. Gordon, the most sensational fighter on the Confederate side during the war next to "Stonewall" Jackson. The old-soldier element rallied to his support and won out for him, but that was the last time the privates stood up for any of their old-time commanders. As a class they compose the backbone of the Populist party in the South, and the politics they are playing is in reality a revolt against the idea that only the soldiers who were epaulets should have the Senators Harris and Jones and Morgan and Reagan and Mills and all that old set of so-called "brigadiers" felt their power slipping away from them and the foundations moving from under their feet. They waged a bitter and relentless fight against

the new era, but they could see that their

days of political leadership were numbered.

and that unless something happened they

out of the war broken in fortune and had gone into officeholding as a business. Now, after all these years at the public crib, few of them would be able to make a living if thrown upon their own resources. Hence, it was a "woodchuck case" with them, so to speak. They seized upon free silver as the cry they could raise to the best advantage to preserve themselves in office.

If it had not been free silver it would have been something else, but that happened to be the most promising thing in sight upon which to work the emotions of the Southern constituencies, and it was adopted. The result shows they have played their game with consummate ability, and in securing a new lease of political life for themselves they prove they are entitled to the honors they are able to re-tain. Whether the Populists of the South will be content to remain in the stomach of the Democratic power, which is now in the process of swallowing them, remains to be seen, but whatever the result in that direction may be, it is very plain to be seen that the "old guard" or "brigadiers" has won a great victory over the "poor white" element, that in times past they have regarded as the soil under their feet-fit only to be walked upon. The triumph they have just won will tend to confirm them in this lofty view, and to satisfy them that they were right in their assumption of superior-

CRACK CYCLER KILLED

JOSEPH GREIBLER BOLTED THE TRACK AND RAN INTO A FENCE.

He Was in the Lead in the Half-Mile Open Professional Race at Lima -New Road Record.

ers, was killed here to-day. It is the first | mounted on a mahogany plaque. It was fatality ever seen on the national circuit. | intended to send the bust here by the Re-Some think that Greibler was overcome publican Club of the Chicago University. character of an interstate demonstration. by the heat, for he left the track at a but it was found impracticable and a com-NUREMBURG. July 29.-The ninth After the convention had closed its labors turn, ran straight into the crowd and was mittee was chosen to bring the bust to there was a meeting on the public square | thrown on a fence, receiving injuries | Canton. The committee was composed of which resulted in his death a half hour H. L. Ickes, president of the club; G. W. "If I were going to give good advice to mile open professional race at the time of Chicago Weekly, and Wilber Ketso, the accident occurred. Behind him were alumni, and lawyer. Mr. Ickes, in making Cooper, Baker, Zeigler and the other the presentation, said: Greibler made an error of judgment in host of young Republicans who are en-

race drew out a large crowd this forenoon. The first place was won by C. C. Cowles, of Lima, a limit man, in one hour and thirty-five seconds. The time prize was lican success. Four years of actual trial won by E. L. Lefever, of Dayton, in fiftyof the opposition under the guidance of its | four minutes and forty-five seconds, breaking the world's record. The course was muddy and in no condition for fast ridhave fallen short of perfection, neverthe- ing. W. Runyan, of Marion, Ind., was second. George Woods, of Lima, won the Allen county time prize and first place. Time, 56:39. The track races drew a large crowd this afternoon and the sport was excellent. It was the first time this season that Cooper, Sanger, Bald, Zeigler and Gardner have met in competition. Summaries:

First event-Mile novice for amateurs. Clyde Roberts (scratch), first; Joe Clutter (scratch), second; Earl Brosler (scratch), third. Time, 2:20. Second event-Half mile, open, professional. Tom Cooper, first; Conn Baker, second; Otto Zeigler, third. Time, 1:07 1-5. Third event-Half mile, open, amateur. Claude Doty, Marion, O., first; Barney Oldfield, Toledo, second; Ed McKeen, Greenville, third. Time, 1:23: 1-5. Fourth event-Mile handleap, professional. O. S. Kimble, (sixty yards) first; H C. Clark, (sixty yards) second; Conn Baker. (forty yards) third. Time, 2:10 1-5. Fifth event-Two-mile handicap, amateurs. L. T. Brown, (200 yards) first; Earl Farrer, (twenty yards) second; W. S. Furman, (120 yards) third. Time, 4:37 1-5. Sixth event-Mile, open, professional. C. Bald, first; Tom Cooper, second; Arthur Gardner, third. Time, 2:15 1-5. Seventh event-Mile, open, amateur Barney Oldfield, first; Claude Doty, sec ond; W. Cummins, third. Time, 2:37 3-5. Two-mile handicap professional was de-

Chicago Scorcher Kills Her Man. CHICAGO, July 29 .- An unknown woman riding a bicycle ran over William Klinck an aged butcher, at Fifty-first and Morgan streets, last night and injured him so se verely that he died from the effects to-day The woman was "scorching," and the old butcher, in attempting to get out of her way, stumbled and fell. As he fell one of the handle bars struck him in the abdomen, rupturing one of his intestines. The woman mounted her wheel before it could be ascertained who she was and rode away, leaving the dying man lying on the

clared off on account of rain.

ROBBED THE GAMBLERS.

Two Men with Revolvers Held Up Kentucky Faro Outfit.

CINCINNATI, July 29 .- A bold and successful robbery of a faro bank was reported by the Newport. Ky., police this morning. At Huber's Garden, a summer resort, on the electric line back of Newof mankind, which alone makes values, port, in a very quiet place, a faro game of considerable proportions has been in should the United States try to do this progress nightly. Late last night two men with revolvers suddenly entered the room | But Not Willing to Pay Money's er the free coinage of silver will raise it i and in spite of the superior numbers of of the Navy has disproved the proceedings, to par or not. Very few people claim that the players and proprietors, they emptied it will, and if they did, I could not be- the pockets of players and the coffers of proprietors and got away unharmed. No census was taken of the stolen money, but it is known that \$75 was taken from the cash drawer. All the victims are reticent and it seems that this new industry may become popular among highwaymen.

OFFICIAL THIEVES SENTENCED

Pittsburg Rascals Heavily Fined and

Sent to Prison. PITTSBURG, July 29.-Major William C. Moreland, ex-city attorney, convicted of the embezzlement of city funds, was sentenced to-day to pay a fine of \$26,909, and undergo three years' imprisonment in the Riverside penitentiary. His assistant, W. H. House, was fined \$1,000 and two years in the penitentiary. While the shortage upon which Messrs. Moreland and House were convicted was only \$25,900, the amount of Moreland's une, there was between three and four hundred thousand dollars unaccounted for in the books of the city at-

DEADLY KNOCK-OUT BLOW.

Colored Pugilist Never Recovered After He Fell in Twelfth Round. SALT LAKE, Utah, July 29 .- Thomas Carter, of Tueson, Ariz., who was knocked out in a twelve-round contest with Bob Thompson, of this city, last night by a terrific blow on the chin, never recovered consciousness and died to-day. Thompson is under arrest. Both were colored men. There is talk of taking action against the

Athletic Club. Purse for Choynski and Maher. SAN FRANCISCO, July 29 .- Joe Choynski and Peter Maher met at the Baldwin Hotel and had a friendly talk over the pugilistic outlook. Buck Connelly, Maher's manager, was present, and so was Ed campaign is over. We shall carry every Greaney, Choynski's friend and adviser, As a result of the informal conference it was about concluded that Choynski and Maher will meet in the ring in New York some time after boxing is resumed in that city in September. Connolly has received word that the Dwyers, the well-known Eastern horsemen, are organizing a big boxing club, which is to begin operations as soon as the Horton bill goes into effect. He has been given to understand that the new organization will make a handsome bid for the Choynski-Maher fight, and on the strength of his convictions he has given Choynski his personal assurance that at least \$6,000 will be hung up when the fighters come together in New York.

Gaudauer and Rogers Win. HALIFAX, July 29.-Aquatic events were igain the feature of the summer carnival to-day. The chief event of the day, the professional double scull for the world's championship, three miles with turn, was called at 6 o'clock, with smooth water, Gaudauer and Rogers were the winners by fifteen lengths in 18:431. The boats starting were: Bubear and Barry, of England; Gaudauer and Rogers, of Atherly, Ont., and Durnan and Hackett, of Toronto and would be displaced by a new and younger and Durnan ageneration of officeholders. They had come Rat Portage.

PRESENTED THE CANTON CHAMPION BY CHICAGO STUDENTS.

It Is a Life-Size Image Carved Out of American Marble by the Sculptor Hans Hirsch.

THE MAJOR MAKES A SPEECH

FINDS A GOOD OMEN IN REPUBLICAN COLLEGE ORGANIZATIONS.

Ex-Governor Thayer Notifies the Great Protectionist that He Will Carry Mr. Bryan's State.

CANTON, O., July 29 .- To-day a committee from the University of Chicago arrived in this city to call on Major McKinley. They came as the representatives of the Republicans of that school to pay their respects to the Republican candidate and to present him with a life-sized marble bust of himself. The bust was made by Hans LIMA, O., July 29.- Joseph Greibler, of St. Hirsch, the noted sculptor of that city. Paul, one of the crack bicycle circuit rac- The bust is finished in American marble, later. Greibler was in the lead in the half | Axelson, managing editor of the University

> rolled in our colleges to-day. We come because we are patriotic, because the modern that pertains to the welfare of his coun-

He then, in behalf of the Republican Club of the University of Chicago, presented to Major McKinley the masterpiece of the artist, Hans Hirsch, of Chicago. In response Mr. McKinley said: "Mr. Ickes and Gentlemen-It gives me very great pleasure to meet the committee

from the Republican Club of the University of Chicago and I cannot forbear to say that if the Republican party is to continue its progress of power and usefulness it must be done through the conscience and intelligence of the people. It is, in-deed, a good omen to find the young gentlemen of the many colleges of the United States joining themselves in Republican organization to sustain Republican principles and the national honor, and there is no class of men more potent than those who go out of the colleges to every county and State of the Union. They wield mighty power and it is fortunate for the country that so many of them are enlisted this year for the principles of good government for which our party stands. I am glad to know that Republican principles are such that they can be submitted with safety and confidence to the intelligence of the educated men of the coun-

I am pleased, of course, with this bust which you have been pleased to bring me, and I accept it in the spirit in which it has been presented to me. I beg that you convey to the artist and members of the Republican Club of the University of Chicago my sincere thanks for this remem-

Major and Mrs. McKinley reached Canton from Cleveland via the Cleveland, Canton & Southern at 1:05 this afternoon from their visit at Chairman Hanna's home. They were strongly urged to remain in Cleveland in order to view the Western Reserve day parade of the centennial celebration, which occurs to-morrow, but on account of engagements to meet visiting delegations at Canton this was found to be impossible. Governor McKinley expressed himself as feeling greatly refreshed after the quiet rest which he had obtained during his stay at Windermere. A telegram to-day says the Knoxville, Pa., party to come Thursday afternoon will have a special train and will reach Canton at 3:45

p. m. to-morrow. Ex-Governor J. M. Thayer, of Nebraska, called to pay his respects to Governor Mc-Kinley to-day. When asked as to the political situation in Nebraska he said; There was considerable anxiety in our State at first after the nomination of Mr. Bryan as to the result of the election in our State, but that has largely passed away and is rapidly dying out. We no longer feel doubtful as to where Nebraska will be found at the November election. I have been in Nebraska since 1854 and am familiar with its politics. We realize that we have a hard fight, but we are like Gen. Grant in this, that when we have something difficult to do we are the most determined to succeed. The Republican leaders are united-there is not a faction-and they will do good work for McKinley. We will get at it early and keep at it until it is won. You may put it down as a thing beyond doubt that we will carry Ne-

BOUND TO HAVE MONEY.

Worth for It-Talk of Fight.

New York Sun.

Missionaries of the Bimetallic League are coming to town. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, is the president of this league. The first of the crowd has been here nearly Lovelock's, Humboldt county, Nevada. His New York address is 248 West Forty-fifth street. Mr. Downing's reason for coming here so far in advance of the other missionaries was, he says, to get the poll lists of the various election districts of the city. for the purpose of getting the addresses of the voters to send to the headquarters of the Bimetallic League, in Washington, After getting these addresses the league will deluge the New York electors with free-silver literature.

Occasionally Mr. Downing saunters out and does a little missionary work on his own account. It matters little to him who the man is he tackles, so long as the man has time to spare. Mr. Downing said to a Sun reporter yesterday:

"The campaign of the silver men is on in earnest. For more than a year we have been working in the States west of the Mississippi river, and the result of the Chicago convention shows to what purpose we worked. Now we are going to carry on the hottest sort of a campaign imaginable in every doubtful State. In less than a month there will be 1,500 able advocates of free silver working in this State. They will be sent here from the silver States at the expense of the Bimetaliic League "New Yorkers should never forget for a

minute that there are just as able politicians west of the Mississippi river as there are on Manhattan Island. If they don't believe it now, they will before the State west of the Mississippi for Bryan we shall carry Indiana, Illinois, Maryland and all the Southern States, and we expect to carry McKinley's own State. You and many readers of the Sun will be surprised when I tell you that we do not by any means consider New York lost. We actually believe we will carry this State by 20,000 mapority. "How do you purpose to accomplish that

result?" asked the reporter. 'Well," said Mr. Downing, "perhaps you are not aware that there are 100,000 members of the Bimetallic League in this State. Each of this number, when we became certain that we would control the Chicago convention, was required to make an ironclad pledge in writing, over his own signature, that he would support the nomince of the convention, whoever it might be. Most of the New York members made such a pledge. No oath of the A. P. A. could be more stronger or more binding than that pledge.

"Therefore we have the majority of the members of the league in the State to start with. Then we have the New York farmers with us. They couldn't be werse off than they are now, and they don't care a rap who or what they vote for, so long as they get a change, with the profile of relie uring the past two or three years. Above

all, we have the workingmen of this city. With the farmers up the State and the workingmen of this and other large cities

in the interior of the State, we'll play tag with the gold-bug politicians.
"Furthermore, we're going to put up a silver candidate for Congress in every congressional district gressional district, even if there isn't a prospect of some of the candidates getting more than two votes. There is a double object in this. First of all, we want to do all the harm we can to the Republican candidates for Congress, as well as to the gold candidates of the Democrats. Then we want to show that the cause of silver is alive in the East. Of course, this idea of Congress candidates is largely a bluff, but it's all for the sake of Bryan. "When our campaigners get here they will

bring enough silver literature with them to flood the State. Of course, we expect to draw our chief support from the laboring class and from the farmers, who are for the most part little informed on the finan-cial question. We will have literature to catch them. It will be in the form of tracts and parables written in the simplest style and filled with prophecies of the country's ruin should the gold bugs triumph. This literature will tell of the conspiracy to wreck the country on the part of Wall street, and its tales of woe will be as territired. ble as possible. That kind of literature will catch plenty of ignorant votes. "Of course, we'll take a hack at the educated voters, but we don't expect much from them. We'll have Senator Teller and the two Joneses-Arkansas and Nevadaand Senator Stewart and other able silver citizens to talk to the educated folk, and

financial question to study." "Where are you going to get the money to carry on such an exhaustive campaign, Mr. Downing?"

"The Bimetallic League furnishes !t." "Where does the Bimetallic League get "From the people of the silver States.

Why, those people are not only giving their time to working for the election of Bryan, but they are contributing to the campaign fund, each in proportion to his wealth. For instance, I know a man in Lovelock's who has a ranch, a small one, and he is not worth, all told, above \$2,000. That man has given \$300 to the campaign fund. He is but an instance of the way in which the citizens of the silver States are fighting for their cause.

"Each one of the silver States is scheduled to send a certain number of men and a certain amount of money into some State that seems doubtful for Bryan. For in-stance, Nevada is scheduled to look after Indiana and Ohio. A small army of Nevada folks have been going up and down those two States talking free silver and hammering the idea into the heads of the people for nearly two months. Two hundred citizens of Butte, Mont., have been working in Illinois, with headquarters in Chicago, for two weeks, and now Colorado and Idaho will soon descend upon New York. Other silver States will send cam-paigners into New England.

"I tell you the people in the West are terribly in earnest about this matter. W haven't any money, we can't get any, and our industries, mining and farming, are paralyzed. The Western farmers are with us to a man. They believe they have the right of the financial question, and they will never give up. Let me tell you some-

"There has been no money in the West since silver was demonetized. Things have been bad enough with us since 1873, but since Cleveland was inaugurated the last time our condition has been worse. We believe that the heavy shipments of gold abroad during the past two years have not been made to pay off trade balances, but were simply part of a conspiracy between Cleveland and Wall street to bring about the issues of bonds which we have had and which we believe are nothing but mortgages on the country.

We propose to settle this question by ballots, if possible, and by bullets if necessary. I tell you that if this question isn't settled, and settled in our way, there will be a war in this country, in comparison with which the late civil war was child's "Well, Mr. Downing, if free silver should happen to triumph in the campaign, how

do you propose to settle foreign trade balances?" asked the reporter.
"Oh, that matter doesn't concern us. We in the West have nothing to do with commerce with foreign countries. Let the East take care of that matter as best it can. What we want is to be able to mine 'our' silver, take it to the mint, get it coined into dollars and pay off the mortgages or 'our' farms. That's what we want, and that's what we'll have, or we'll fight.' The programme of a brotherhood of man, under whose benign rule the citizens who get silver dollars for their silver shall make a gift of the dollars to the citizens who own

the mortgaged farms, concluded Mr. Downing's statement. Mr. Downing prepared for college at Saratoga, N. Y., but gave up his college course to go into business in this city. He is now the owner of a cattle ranch of 640 acres. He is secretary of the Bimetallic League of Humboldt county, and he intends to remain in New York until after

The Chief Purpose.

St. Louis Special. Two left-over Populists dined at the Southern this morning and a sound-money man got into an argument with them on the free-silver question. "I'm not against free silver," said the sound-money man, "but I am against repudiation. Now, you just put in the platform that all debts and obligations incurred before Jan. 1, 1897, are payable in the kind of money that was in use when those debts were contracted and I'll vote

for free silver. The two Populists gazed at him in open mouthed astonishment. "Gracious," said one, "that would defeat the whole purpose. How'd that help us pay off the mortgages on our farms. These two Populists were honest-looking men. They did not seem to see anything dishonest in this. The answer they made represents the sentiments of two-thirds or

more of the people who attended this Populist convention. It was for repudiation pure and simple. The argument they made was a very common one. It was heard daily while the convention was on.

It Came High.

St. Louis Letter. A Populist delegate visited a cheap restaurant near the convention hall about 10 o'clock in the evening. He sat opposite a laboring man. A "regular dinner" was being served at 25 cents. The laboring man ate with a relish, and said: "By gracious that is the finest dinner I ever ate. I swear I don't see how they get up such a feed two months. He is William H. Downing, of as that for 25 cents. Why, it would be cheap at double the price. "Cheap!" exclaimed the Populist delegate, wringing out his whiskers: "cheap: why this here is one of the most expensive dinners I ever ate in my life. Why, it's cost me two bushels of oats just to pay

for this one dinner." Will Cause a Panic.

Kansas City Journal. "I think it will cause a panic," says Mr. Bryan, speaking of the immediate effects of free silver. Mr. Eryan might not mind a panic, but the business interests of the country and the millions of families dependent on them for a listing dread it as they would dread a pestilence. Possibly the crowning of the young Nebraskan's political ambitions is important, but ever an important personal triumph would be dearly bought at the price of a panic. It is entirely safe to say that the American people don't want to make any deal for

The Great Issue.

free silver on those terms.

Hartford Courant. It is asserted that the great issue is silver this year. But, of the four national conventions, Republican, Democratic, Populist and silver, the silver convention drew the smallest crowd and attracted the least attention. Silver was made the rallying cry, but they have run away past that station, and the question is now one of the preservation of society against all the demoralizing "issues" that are in the air.

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